

ABSTRACT

Calculation for determining the optimal nozzle diameter and nozzle immediately upstream pressure for minimizing the compressed air consumption flow rate is facilitated. The nozzle diameter, work distance, and nozzle immediately upstream pressure or blow impact pressure in the present state are inputted as present state values. The compressed air consumption flow rate and the blow impact pressure or the nozzle immediately upstream pressure are computed from the present state values. An improvement value of the nozzle diameter or the nozzle immediately upstream pressure is inputted on the basis of a judgment on the computation results. The compressed air consumption flow rate and the nozzle immediately upstream pressure or the nozzle diameter are computed from the improvement value a necessary number of times. Thus, a nozzle diameter and a nozzle immediately upstream pressure that provide the lowest compressed air consumption flow rate are selected.